1: Rosen E-5 (1901-1902) 1924 SK6 Choroti SK6

again until a player has taken all his adversary's »sheep», when it 525
remains for him to try and takes his arrow too. In this he succeeds if he can make a throw which lands him in the hole where his opponent's arrow happens to be. If he does that after having taken all his opponent's »sheep», then he has won the game.[1]

The Choroti are enthusiastic chuke players, and as a rule play for stakes. On this game they can stake snail-shell necklaces, woollen mantles and other things, often representing considerable values to the Indians. According to Karsten, the chuke game may also be played for purposes of magic. It is mostly played when there is a dearth of food, for the [787]
Indians believe that they are able to make the wild fruit grow in larger quantities by assiduously playing chuke.[2]

Playing with a ball is a much favoured pastime. A ball game resembling 526
hockey is played among the Choroti and several other Chaco tribes. The players divide themselves into two teams, each having its goal to defend. The distance between the goals depends on whether grown-ups or children are going to play, the distance being greater in the case of the former. Each goal is marked by branches stuck into the ground. A wooden ball is thrown into the centre between the goals by an Indian who is not taking part in the match. By means of »hockey» sticks consisting of the leaf-stalks of a palm, grown with a natural bend (fig. 174), or of tree branches, the players then try to drive the ball so that it rolls into the goal that their opponents are defending (fig. 177). As will be seen, this game is played on the same principle as our hockey, by attacking and defending. It was a great pleasure to watch Choroti boys playing hockey, in which their native lissomness was exhibited.

I also saw Choroti children play at ball. Their hand-balls consisted of dry maize leaves tied together in the way seen in fig. 175. They have the appearance of old-time flaming hand grenades, and, whichever way they are thrown, they always fly »ball» foremost and the »fiery tail» pointing backwards or upwards.

The Choroti boys make themselves both long-bows and pellet-bows with which they shoot at a mark, or use in play in other ways; they also amuse themselves with a kind of light, two-cord bolas[3] and with little

[1] Cf. Nordenskiöld (11), pp. 162–164, and Karsten (5), pp. 100–102.
[2] Karsten (5), p. 102.
[3] Nordenskiöld (13), fig. 24.

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›pea-shooters‹ of reed.[1] With the latter they fire off hard kernels, clay pellets, etc. Very small children are given small rattles made of woody fruit shells with dry kernels inside, which make a rattling noise when shaken. Girls are very fond of playing with dolls. These are modelled in clay by some female relative, usually the girl's mother, and are usually fashioned in the shape seen in fig. 176. This doll, which represents a woman with strongly developed breasts, is, however, not from the Choroti but from the Toba, a tribe with whom I also came in contact during our journey. It would appear as if the Choroti mothers in making these dolls attach the greatest importance to reproducing the breasts as true to nature as possible, and often they also try to copy the tattoo marks on the face. The Choroti dolls, however, often being made either without, or with very small, heads, the tattooing is mostly marked on the breast of the figure.[2]

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Fig. 174. ›Hockey‹ stick, consisting of the leaf-stalk of a palm. Choroti. Gran Chaco, Bolivia. 1/9. Riksm. 03. 3. 203.

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Not only Choroti children, but also grown-ups occasionally while away time by string tricks more or less resembling those which children of our own country sometimes amuse themselves with.[3]

I have had frequent opportunities of seeing Choroti children at play, and have found their games and sports in many ways similar to those of our own children. Indian children play ›tag‹, play being at war, at hunting and fishing, and also imitate other occupations and doings of their elders.

Fig. 175. Hand ball, of maize leaves. Choroti. Gran Chaco. Bolivia. 1/9. Riksm. 03. 3. 199.

Fig. 176. Child's doll, made of clay. Toba. Gran Chaco. 1/1. Riksm. 03. 3. 805.

[1] Nordenskiöld (13), fig. 23.
[2] Cf. Nordenskiöld (20), figs. 4—18.
[3] Nordenskiöld (13), fig. 25.

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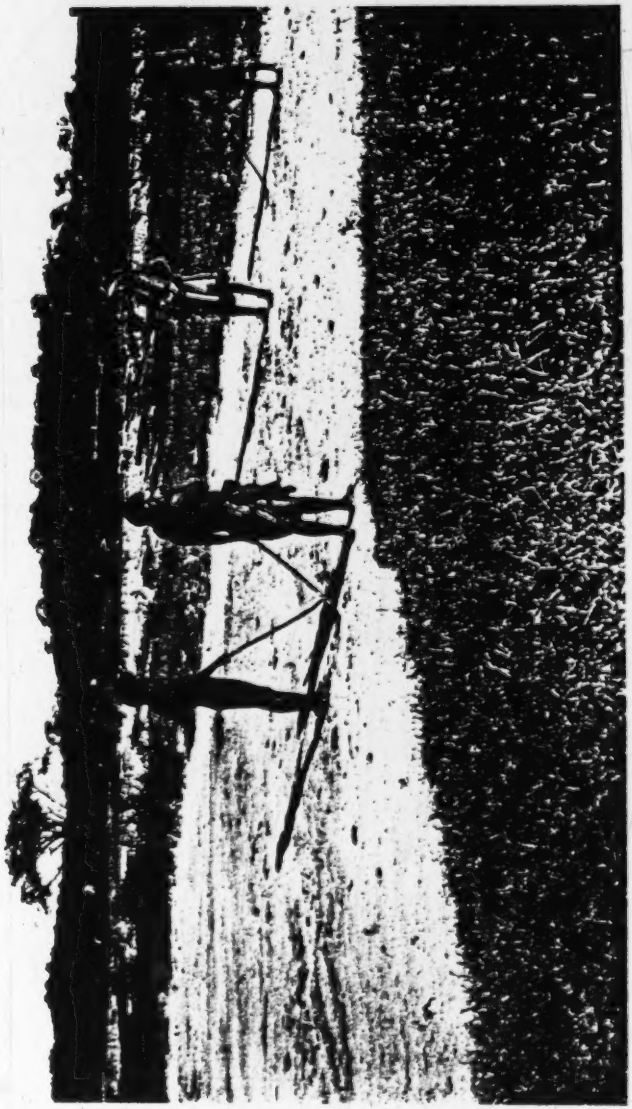

Fig. 177. Boys practising a ball game resembling hockey. Choroti. Gran Chaco. Bolivia. Photo. E. v. R.

[p. 158 is blank]

2: Nordenskiöld E-5 (1908-1909)1919
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RIVET and VERNEAU[1]), have been employed in games of chance similar to others now played by the Choroti and other Indians in the Chaco. The places where these objects were found are indicated in the map showing the distribution of games of chance. (A. K. L.)

In the Chaco, among the tribes here dealt with, I have only seen one game of skill, viz. a *ball game with a bat*. (Map. 28). Such ball games I have found besides among the (1) Choroti, (6) Mataco and (2) Ashluslay[2]), among the (4) Chiriguano (7) Toba, and (3) Tapiete. Formerly this game was probably played by the Churápa Indians too. These ball-games are best known from the (10) Araucanians. When the first Conquistadors came to the Araucanians, they saw them playing at ball with wooden bats[3]). To this day it is the national sport of these Indians[4]). SÁNCHEZ LABRADOR[5]) mentions this game from the (12) Mbayá, HAWTREY[6]) from the (8) Lengua, BOGGIANI[7]) from the (11) Chamacoco, and DUCCI[8]) from the (9) Toba on the lower Rio Pilcomayo. This kind of ball game, as we see, occurs chiefly in the southern part of S. America. Nevertheless I do not consider it incredible that originally it came to the Indians of the Chaco, and to the Araucanians, from the mountain area of civilization.

[1]) (4), p. 244. See NORDENSKIÖLD (10).
[2]) See »Indianerleben». Page 71.
[3]) LENZ, p. 322. After LOYERA, p. 138.
[4]) See EULOJIO ROBLES RODRIGUEZ.
[5]) Vol. 2, p. 12.
[6]) p. 207.
[7]) (1), p. 61, Fig. 35.
[8]) p. 7.